

**Assignment**  
**Generic Elective**  
**Physical Chemistry, I<sup>st</sup> year**  
**Semester II (2020)**  
**Chemical Kinetics**

1. For a reaction  
$$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{I} + \text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} + \text{I}^-$$
the rate constant was found to have a value of  $5.03 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ dm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$  at 298 K and  $6.71 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ dm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$  at 333 K. What is the activation energy of the reaction? What is the rate constant at 305 K?
2. Show that for a first-order reaction, the time required for 99.9% completion of the reaction is 10 times that required for 50% completion of the reaction.
3. The inactivation of the viral preparation in a chemical bath is found to be a first-order reaction. (a) Calculate the rate constant for the viral activation if in the beginning 1.5% of the virus is inactivated per minute. (b) Calculate the time required for 50% inactivation.
4. Derive an expression for the half-life,  $t_{1/2}$  of an  $n^{\text{th}}$  order reaction for  $n \geq 2$ , to be as 
$$t_{1/2} = \frac{2^{(n-1)} - 1}{k_n (n-1) a_0^{n-1}}$$
.
5. The  $t_{1/2}$  of a reaction is halved as the initial concentration of the reactant is doubled. What is the order of the reaction?
6. The rate constant for the first-order decomposition of ethylene oxide into  $\text{CH}_4$  and  $\text{CO}$  follows the equation:  $\log k \text{ (in sec}^{-1}\text{)} = 14.34 - (1.25 \times 10^4 \text{ K})/T$ . Calculate (a) the activation energy of the reaction (b) the rate constant at 700 K and (c) frequency factor, A.